

Library

REPORT

TO THE

Bellingham Rural District Council

For the Year 1954

BY

J. M. McEWAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

STAFF.

J. M. McEWAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
(From 15th June, 1954)

WILSON MINNS, M.B.E., M.B., B.S., B.HY., D.P.H.
(Acting M.O.H. from 1st Jan. to 14th June, 1954)

} *Medical
Officer
of Health*

S. CLOUGH, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A. — *Sanitary Inspector.*

Mrs. J. FULLERTON *Clerk/Typist.*

OFFICES :

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council
of Bellingham.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

During the first half of the year Dr. Wilson Minns acted as Medical Officer of Health, and I am indebted to him for information relating to that period. Dr. J. R. Middlemiss has been appointed to act during my absence, and I am sure that his knowledge of the district and the people will make his services particularly valuable.

Previously the appointment of Medical Officer of Health has been held on a part-time basis by a general practitioner, and Dr. G. W. Kirk gave many years of service. The knowledge of the area and of the people that he acquired in general practice was undoubtedly of great value in his Public Health duties. The position now is that the Executive Medical Officer of the West Area of Northumberland is also the Medical Officer of Health of the constituent District Councils. The aim is to secure integration of the Public Health functions delegated by the County Council and those administered by each District Council, and the scope of duties is increased. Each type of appointment has something in its favour, and the value of the joint appointment can only be assessed in time.

Bellingham Rural District is the third largest in England and Wales in point of size. As it has in addition a small and scattered population, the Rural District Council has special difficulties, especially in providing amenities. The area is one of scenic beauty, the main occupations being farming and forestry.

It will be seen from the Vital Statistics that the birth rate is considerably higher than that for England and Wales generally, while the death rates for both are very similar. The infant mortality rate is much more satisfactory than last year. Two deaths in infancy occurred in 1954, but only one can be considered preventable; the other was due to prematurity, the cause and prevention of which are not yet known. At the other end of the scale, it is a striking fact that one-third of the deaths occurred in persons over 80 years of age.

The infectious diseases call for little comment. There was a sharp outbreak of scarlet fever at Brown Rigg School Camp, with 11 cases, but the outbreak was brought under control quite quickly. There were two cases of tuberculosis, both non-respiratory, with no deaths.

Bellingham Rural District Council has now almost completely met the housing needs of the area. In addition, improvement grants are given to enable older property to be brought up to acceptable standards, and the Hill Farming Act also applies. An increasing number of properties are being supplied with mains water by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, but on cost alone it appears that some small communities will continue to depend on constant or intermittent springs. The provision of mains water, too, is naturally followed by the desire for the improved amenities it makes possible--baths and flush lavatories—and for sewage disposal works. Again the cost may be extremely high, and on account of distances a sewage works to serve several districts is not usually possible. The Council have built a modern sewage disposal plant at West Woodburn, which was opened in August, 1954, and has plans for similar works at Bellingham and Wark.

I should like to acknowledge my appreciation of the interest the members of the Council have taken in the work of my department. I am grateful to the Clerk and the other officials for their helpfulness and co-operation, and I am especially grateful to the Sanitary Inspector for the efficiency with which he has carried out his duties and the help he has given me.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. M. McEWAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The population of the Rural District, estimated at 30th June, 1954, was 5,250. This is a decrease of 145 on the 1953 figure.

Birth Rate.

At 19.81 Live Births per 1,000 population, a slight increase has occurred.

The present figure compares with the rate of 15.2 for all England and Wales.

From a total of 92 Live Births, 3 were Illegitimate. There were 3 Still Births, 1 Male and 2 Female.

Infant Mortality.

There were 2 deaths of infants under 1 year, equivalent to 21.74 per 1,000 Live Births. The National figure is 25.5 per 1,000 Live Births.

General Death Rate.

A total of 64 deaths occurred during 1954, a decrease of 2 on last year's figure. This gives us a crude Death Rate of 12.57 per 1,000 population.

Applying the comparability factor, this gives us a Death Rate of 11.20 per 1,000 population. The figure for all England and Wales is 11.3.

Cancer caused 4 deaths in 1954. This figure compares with 8 in 1953.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet Fever.

11 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, all at Bellingham School Camp.

Diphtheria.

No cases were reported. The rate of immunisation is quite satisfactory, 65% of children of school age being protected.

Measles.

There was little Measles generally in the country, only 5 cases were reported in the area.

Whooping Cough.

8 cases only were notified ; again there were few cases elsewhere.

Tuberculosis.

There were 2 new notifications of Tuberculosis, both non-pulmonary.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the Bellingham Rural District is 246,645 acres.

The estimated population for 1954 is 5,250.

The number of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1954, was 1,727.

The sum represented by a penny rate is £188.

The rateable value is £46,993.

HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities.

Facilities in the area continue to be provided by the Government Laboratory in Newcastle General Hospital, which gives an efficient service.

Ambulance Service.

The local ambulance service is administered for the County Council by the Red Cross, and a satisfactory service is maintained. In addition to the ambulance, a car service is available for suitable cases and is of considerable value in such a large district.

Home Nursing and Health Visiting.

The district nurses are all provided with cars and their nursing work continues to be excellent. In spite of the difficulty of arranging for suitable help in a country district the Home Help Service run by the County Council continues to function satisfactorily. The County Health Visitors work in harmony with the General Practitioners in the area and do much valuable work.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Four Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, staffed by the County Council, operate at Bellingham, Otterburn, Kielder and Wark. Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out at these centres or is done by the General Practitioners, while all vaccination is carried out by the General Practitioners.

TABLE I.

The following table shows the principal statistics for the years 1951-1954.

Year		Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	General Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1951	..	15.18	16.53	36.14
1952	..	13.33	12.76	28.17
1953	..	20.00	12.20	54.95
1954	..	20.46	11.20	21.74

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS, YEAR 1954.

Food Poisoning Notifications Returned to Registrar General.

1ST QTR.	2ND QTR.	3RD QTR.	4TH QTR.	TOTAL
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Outbreaks due to identified agents	..	..	..	Nil
Outbreaks of undiscovered cause	..	..	..	Nil
Single cases :				
Agent identified	..	..	..	Nil
Unknown cause	..	..	..	Nil
		Total	..	..
				Nil

TABLE II.

Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1954.

Notifiable Disease	Males	Females	Totals
Scarlet Fever	6	5	11
Whooping Cough	3	5	8
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	3	2	5
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	2	2
Totals ..	13	14	27

TABLE III.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1954.

Age Periods	New Cases				Nett Deaths in Bellingham Rural District			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—15 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—

The following table classifies deaths according to their age groups :—

Age Groups	Males	Females	Totals
0— 1	—	2	2
1— 2	—	1	1
2— 5	—	—	—
5—15	1	—	1
15—25	—	—	—
25—45	—	—	—
45—50	2	—	2
50—55	2	2	4
55—60	2	2	4
60—65	1	3	4
65—70	5	5	10
70—75	4	3	7
75—80	5	3	8
80—85	5	5	10
85—90	3	3	6
90—95	1	3	4
95—100	—	1	1
	31	33	64

INFANT MORTALITY

during year ending 31st December, 1954.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Premature Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
All causes (certified) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
(uncertified) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Totals ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES.

According to Registrar General's Classification.

Causes of Death	1953		1954	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ..	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	—	—	I
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	—	I	I	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	—	—	—	—
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ..	—	I	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	I	I	I
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	I	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	3	7	7
18. Coronary disease, Angina ..	3	3	10	2
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	I	6	I
20. Other heart disease	12	10	—	13
21. Other circulatory disease ..	—	—	—	2
22. Influenza	—	I	—	I
23. Pneumonia	—	2	—	2
24. Bronchitis	2	—	I	—
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	I	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	—	—	I	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	—	—	I	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	—	—	I	—
30. Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations ..	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	2	—	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents ..	2	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	5	—	—	—
35. Suicide	—	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
	41	25	31	33
	Total 66		Total 64	

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report

FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

WATER.

The implementation of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Order, 1950, means that capital schemes to the value of £120,000 are to be executed throughout the Rural District.

To date, schemes to the value of £68,275 have been effected.

1953. *Phase 1* completed covering Reedsmouth, Bellingham, Lanehead and Greenhaugh.

1954. *Phase 2* Ward and Birtley areas were completed in July at a cost of £17,923.

Phase 3 Woodburn East and West and Ridsdale district, work in progress—capital value to date £19,764.

Falstone. During the year negotiations between the Forestry Commission and the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company reached a successful conclusion and an early start on a water scheme to cover this area is anticipated.

General.

In addition to the progress of schemes of water supply sponsored by the Local Authority through the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, steady improvement is being maintained in the case of isolated farmsteads. Here, as in the previous year, implementation of the Hill Farming Act, 1946, as amended by the Livestock Rearing Act, 1951, together with the operation of the Housing Act, 1949, is legislation which has been used with good results.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

LOCAL AUTHORITY.

West Woodburn Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

This scheme was completed during the year under review.

Public Inquiry.

Schemes in respect of Bellingham	£28,620
Wark	£18,760
Birtley	£14,653
Lanehead	£2,907
Greenhaugh	£3,659

were the subject of an Inquiry in February, evidence being given by the Council's Consulting Engineer and officials. Approval to go to tender was received in respect of Bellingham and Wark proposals.

In the case of Birtley, Lanehead and Greenhaugh, the high capital cost was considered too excessive in relation to the number of properties to be served. Although the provision of schemes of water supply is a most commendable step forward, it is disappointing that the natural sequence of a bath and water carriage system in these village settlements is held up until the problem of cost can be resolved. It is felt that less elaborate treatment plants, provided they are efficient and approved by the Ministry, provide the logical solution in order that householders can avail themselves of the amenities resultant upon the provision of water supplies. The Local Authority is actively exercising its mind upon this subject.

Communities where treatment schemes are in urgent need of consideration are Otterburn, Ridsdale, Rochester, Falstone and Kirkwhelpington.

SCHEMES OTHER THAN LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Forestry Commission.

Kielder (Butteryhaugh)—Completed.

CONVERSIONS.

37 conversions have been carried out from privy to water carriage system.

HOUSING.

Local Authority Building.

During the year, 38 houses have been constructed and occupied.

Private Building	..	4
Forestry Commission	..	91.

HOUSING ACT, 1949.

Improvement—Reconditioning.

The Council has given sympathetic consideration to applications submitted for grants and is implementing this legislation. During the year 15 applications were considered and approved—the aggregate sum in grants amounting to £4,401. 75% of this sum is recoverable—the balance of 25% being reflected in the general rate. It is important to remember however, that an increase of individual rateable values offsets to a large extent the incidence in rate poundage.

HILL FARMING ACT, 1946 as amended by the
LIVESTOCK REARING ACT, 1951.

A further 22 grants were approved by Agriculture during the period under review. The figures for the last four years are :—

1951	..	16	
1952	..	54	
1953	..	33	
1954	..	22	125 applications approved.

General.

These two Acts provide, and have resulted in, a raising of the standard of environmental hygiene for the householders concerned, and in addition provide a most effective medium for health propaganda to filter throughout the Rural District.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

In this scattered, extensive and typical rural area sprawling over some 246,645 acres, regular and systematic cleansing of the main settlement groups has been maintained.

The development of the Forestry Commission properties and new village settlements at Stonehaughshields, Kielder and Byrness necessitated a revision in policy of this service.

Two new Bedford vehicles were acquired in March, 1954, at a cost of £1,814.

The cleansing staff was increased by the addition of a driver-loader and one loader.

The areas covered are :—

Bellingham	Wark	Ridsdale
Reedsmouth	Stonehaugh	Bavington Great & Little
Greenhaugh	Birtley	Rochester
Kirkharle	Falstone	Otterburn
Kirkwhelpington	Kielder	Woodburn East & West

Byrness village and properties in the Rede Valley to the Carter Bar at the moment are not served due to difficulty in acquiring suitable tipping ground. Negotiations are in progress with the Forestry Commission.

Number of properties serviced: 1,316.

Tips : There are 8 tips in the area situate at :

Birtley	Woodburn	Bells Burn (Kielder)
Otterburn	Falstone	Crookbank (Stonehaugh)
Bellingham (2)		

N.B.—Available tipping ground is nearly exhausted at Bellingham which will necessitate the conveying of refuse to Woodburn in the future.

Employees : 2 loader-drivers and 3 loaders.

Tonage for year : 3,099 tons.

Although a rate of 1/6.130d. per £ Rateable Value is levied, if consideration is given to :—

- (a) the area covered—380 square miles.
 - (b) the mileage involved—13,675 miles per year.
 - (c) a mean of rateable value of the properties serviced
- the average cost of collection per property works out at the very low figure of 3½d. per week.

General.

The importance of efficient disposal of waste products whether in the form of a sewage scheme or refuse disposal together with the provision of water supplies is basic in health administration and the benefits which accrue therefrom cannot be assessed only in terms of cost. In this direction a sound “health” investment is being provided as equitable as the nature and character of the area will permit.

SALVAGE.

A long term contract for the disposal of waste paper operates with the Thames Board Mills Ltd.

Collected during the year :—

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>
Mixed paper			7	3
Books and magazines ..	1	18		2
Fibreboard containers ..	2	2		3
Newspapers	1	10		0
Total ..		5	19	0

Receipts for the year .. £40 5s. 10d.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One operator is in the employ of the Council and methods of treatment are those approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Treatments.

Sewers : Regular and systematic treating in Bellingham and Wark.

Farms and Business Premises	..	118
Tips		25
Other properties		28
Total Treatments		171

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924-1954.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-1954.

To cope with the return to private slaughtering in July, consideration was given to improving slaughtering facilities.

Two new slaughterhouses were built, one at Woodburn and the other at Bellingham. Reconditioning took place of a slaughterhouse at Wark. The butchers involved readily co-operated.

The remaining two butchers in the area at the moment are buying carcass meat and do not carry out slaughtering. Systematic meat inspection is effected.

HOUSING (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Tabular Statement for Year 1954.

Houses completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority (Permanent) (Temporary)	38 —	— —	38 —
(b) By other bodies or persons : (Private) (Permanent) Forestry Comm.	— 91	4 —	4 91

1. Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers		43
---	---------	----

2. Action under Statutory Powers :

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : | |
| (a) By owners | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses closed but not demolished (Hsg. Act, 1949, Section 3) .. | Nil |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 3. Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above | Nil |
|--|-----|

HOUSING ACT, 1949, Sec. 20.

(a)	Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been received	16
(b)	Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been approved	15

SUMMARY OF WORKS EFFECTED.

	By Informal Action	By Statutory Notice	Total
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—			
Privies and privy ashpits abolished ..	37	—	37
Water closets provided	186	—	186
Number of above for which grant was given (P.H.A. 1936, Sec. 47) ..	2	—	2
Sanitary bins provided	38	—	38
Sanitary bins renewed	147	—	147
DRAINAGE—			
New drains constructed	107	—	107
Drains repaired or reconstructed ..	24	—	24
Additional gullies provided	88	—	88
Old Gullies replaced	17	—	17
Scullery sinks provided	92	—	92
Scullery waste pipes repaired ..	18	—	18
Scullery waste pipe trappings ..	—	—	—
Yards repaired or reconstructed ..	6	—	6

				Number of Inspections during the year.	Number of Defects or Contraventions of Byelaws.	Number of informal Notices served.	Defects remedied by informal action	Number of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Statutory Notice.	Legal Proceedings
HOUSING—										
Structural defects	..	..	..	73	18	53	26	—	—	—
Defective Food Store	..	..	..	28	5	6	19	—	—	—
Dampness	..	..	..	97	75	36	34	—	—	—
Overcrowding	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WATER SUPPLY—										
Insufficient	..	..	..	109	—	—	37	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	87	—	—	—	—	—	—
DRAINAGE—										
Insufficient	..	..	..	97	26	—	97	—	—	—
Defective	..	..	..	46	36	36	46	—	—	—
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—										
Insufficient	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	..	..	..	84	—	36	36	—	—	—
Food premises	..	..	..	209	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies	..	..	..	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	246	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories and workplaces	..	..	..	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insanitary ashpits and recep- tacles	..	..	..	67	46	46	46	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations	..	..	..	9	9	9	9	—	—	—
Smoke nuisances	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	1209	215	222	350	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLY.

Sources closed or discontinued	23	No. of houses	23
New services provided :			
(a) By N/cle. & Gateshead			
Water Co.	167	No. of houses	167
(b) By private owner ..	53	No. of houses	53
Number of dwelling houses supplied by :			
(a) internal tap	1,320		
(b) standpipe	452		

Water Samples.

During the year 15 samples for bacteriological examination were taken. Four proved satisfactory—11 were unsatisfactory, revealing coliform bacilli varying from over 10 to 180+ per 100 ml. 3 samples were taken for chemical analysis, all of which proved satisfactory.

BYELAWS.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 15.

This provides an effective approach towards a higher standard of cleanliness in food premises and ~~have~~ ^{has} been used to advantage.

Ice Cream Samples.

5 samples were submitted for examination—all were classified as "Provisional Grade 1."

FOOD INSPECTION.

Unsound Food				Surrendered	Seized	Legal Pro-ceedings
1. Beef (home killed)	Lbs.	..		—	—	—
2. Beef (imported)	"	..		55	—	—
5. Mutton (home killed)	"	..		—	—	—
4 Mutton (imported)	"	..		—	—	—
5. Pork (home killed)	"	..		—	—	—
6. Pork (imported)	"	..		61	—	—
7. Fruit	Tins	..	..	4	—	—
8. Canned Goods	"	..	..	23	—	—
9. Bacon	Lbs.	..	..	—	—	—

S. CLOUGH,
Sanitary Inspector.

